

NEW SPECIES OF AFRICAN STAPHYLINIDÆ (COLEOPTERA)

PART I

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(The species described as new in the following paper are part of a collection which has been submitted to the author for identification through the kindness of the Imperial Institute of Entomology. The types have been deposited in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) It is unfortunate that many species rest on unique specimens but where possible para-types will be found in the collection of the Coryndon Museum, Nairobi. I have undertaken to correct the proofs and I hope the published paper will meet with the author's approval. I have added a little further detail regarding localities, some altitudes, and the name of the collector where this has been omitted.

A previous paper on the *Staphylinidae* in the Coryndon Museum was published in the Annals and Magazine of Natural History, 1942, Ses. ii, vol. ix, p. 321. This dealt exclusively with a collection made on the Chyulu Hills. From this paper and the present it will be noted that the discovery of new species in this family is not a matter of great difficulty. It is hoped this will be an encouragement to collectors and the Coryndon Museum will be grateful for collections of beetles from any part of East Africa if accompanied by accurate data.—A. F. J. GEDYE.

1. *ELEUSIS PICTURATA*, sp. n.

Shining, head and thorax black, elytra and abdomen yellowish red, the former with the posterior margin narrowly dark. Antennæ ferruginous red, the penultimate segment infuscate. Legs reddish yellow. Length 9 mm. Of the colour of *picta*, Epp. but larger, the antennæ much longer, the mandibles much more elongate. Head quadrate, flat, slightly broader than long (5.5:5) as broad as the thorax with narrow deep post-ocular sulcus, very feebly impressed behind in the middle, the puncturation extremely fine and sparing, the ground sculpture uniform, very fine striate. Mandibles much produced and strongly dentate. Antennæ long and slender, third segment longer than second, fourth to tenth all longer than broad, decreasing in length, the penultimate distinctly longer than broad, the eleventh as long as tenth. Thorax slightly transverse (5.5:5), the sides without tooth, along the middle with an extremely fine impunctate line, elsewhere with sculpture as on the head. Elytra longer than the thorax (6:5), slightly longer than broad, the sculpture similar and without larger discal puncture. Abdomen almost impunctate with very fine transversely striate ground sculpture.

HABITAT: Uganda—Kafinzu Forest, 4,000 ft., (T. H. E. Jackson). Unique. October 1937. Type in B.M.

2. *ELEUSIS CRIBRICEPS*, sp. n.

Shiny black, the base, shoulders and reflexed margin of the elytra narrowly yellowish red. Antennæ reddish. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 4.5 mm. Head a little narrower than thorax, parallel, longer than broad (3:2.6), with fine post-ocular sulcus, moderately finely, rather closely punctured and with fine strigose ground sculpture on front and sides only. Antennæ slender, the second segment shorter than third, fourth and fifth slightly longer than broad, the penultimate slightly transverse. Thorax transverse (3:2.5), the sides rounded and without trace of lateral tooth, much more finely and less closely punctured than the head, with fine striate ground sculpture at the sides only. Elytra longer than the thorax (3:2.5), as long as broad, very finely and sparingly punctured and with a large puncture on each before the middle and with fine striate ground sculpture at sides and behind only. Abdomen practically impunctate, finely coriaceous, less shining than the fore parts.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Tumutumu, 5,500 ft., April 1939. Unique. Type in B.M.

3. **PHLOEONOMUS** (*Phloeostiba*) **BIFORMIS**, sp. n.

Rather shining; head and thorax black, elytra reddish-yellow, the posterior margin and sides narrowly infusate; abdomen in the ♂ black, the last tergite reddish, in the ♀ with the lateral margins and under surface red. Antennæ reddish-yellow, the last segment infusate. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 2.75-3 mm.

Remarkable in the differently coloured abdomen in the sexes. The ♂ has the build and colour of *philanthus* F. but is larger, the head and thorax more closely and less finely punctured and with coarser ground sculpture, the ♀ has similar sculpture to the ♂ but is at once distinguished by the colour of the abdomen. Head much narrower than the thorax, feebly bi-impressed in front; rather closely, moderately finely punctured, the ground sculpture distinct and more or less striate. Antennæ with third segment as long as second, fourth small, as long as broad, fifth slightly, sixth to tenth more strongly transverse gradually increasing in width. Thorax transverse (2.75:2) feebly impressed at the posterior angles, the disc without impression, the sculpture as on the head.

Elytra longer than thorax (4:2), longer than broad (4:3.5) more closely and deeply punctured than the thorax and without ground sculpture. Abdomen extremely finely and rather sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous, less shining than the foreparts.

♂: sixth sternite with small arcuate emargination.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Mount Kenya, 9,645 ft., August 1942.

4. **TROGOPHLOEUS** (*Taenosoma*) **GEDYEI**, sp. n.

In build, colour and lustre like *subtilis* Er. but differing in the following respects: the antennæ are shorter and entirely black, the head broader, more transverse, the post-ocular region a little dilated, the eyes a little larger, the puncturation less fine; thoracic impressions more distinct, the puncturation not so fine; the sculpture and pubescence of the elytra and abdomen scarcely differing from *subtilis* Er. Length 1.3 mm.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Athi Falls, 4,000 ft., November 1934. (A. F. J. Gedyé). Unique. Type in B.M.

5. **OXYTELUS** (s. str.) **PRODUCTIFRONS**, sp. n.

Black shining, elytra pitchy. Antennæ black, the bases of the second and third segments reddish yellow: maxillary palpi pitchy, the fourth segment and legs reddish-yellow. Length 4.5 mm.

♂: of more robust build than *rugosus* F. and with different antennal structure, sculpture and thorax. Head strongly transverse, narrower than thorax, post-ocular region rounded and very slightly dilated longer than the eye; anterior margin produced in the middle as a stout spine, the punctures coarser and closer at the sides, much finer and close along the base, more sparing on the front which is not depressed. Antennæ with the 1st segment cylindrical and constricted before the apex, second and third of equal length, fourth small about as long as broad, fifth transverse, sixth to tenth slightly transverse differing but little, eleventh small, conical. Thorax transverse (4.3:3), the sides rounded and crenulate, retracted and slightly emarginate before the obtuse posterior angles, sulcate along the middle, at the sides feebly impressed, with rather closer and coarser punctures than on the head, more or less confluent in the lateral impressions. Elytra broader but scarcely longer than the thorax, slightly widened behind, broader than long, closely and rather coarsely punctured, the punctures confluent towards the sides. Abdomen very sparingly and obsoletely punctured, finely coriaceous. Fore parts entirely without ground sculpture. Fifth sternite with small transverse impression at the middle of the posterior margin.

HABITAT: Uganda—West Ruwenzori, 6,000 ft. (Van Someren). Unique. Type in B.M.

6. OXYTELUS (Caccoporus) COLORATUS, sp. n.

Shining; head black, thorax yellowish-red, elytra yellow, abdomen yellowish brown. Antennae and legs reddish yellow. Length 2.75 mm. In colour rather like *tergoensis* Bernh. but smaller, the head deep black with larger punctures, the eyes much larger occupying the whole side and with coarse facets. The antennae scarcely differ in structure. Head nearly as broad as the thorax, subtriangular, with moderately fine and moderately close punctures without trace of striae. Antennae with the third segment a little longer and more slender than second, fourth small, transverse, fifth to tenth transverse, gradually increasing in width. Thorax formed as in *tergoensis* Bernh., transverse (2.5:2) along the middle with extremely fine impressed line, on each side with a fine slightly curved sulcus not extending to the anterior border, near the anterior angle with a small round fossa; puncturation on the disc fine and scanty, at the sides close and much coarser. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, punctate-striate. Abdomen very sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous. The fore parts without ground sculpture.

HABITAT: Abyssinia—Dire-Daua, July 1942. Unique. Type in B.M.

7. OXYTELUS (Anotylus) MARMORATUS, sp. n.

Head and thorax dull, black; elytra obscurely mottled brownish-yellow; abdomen black, more shining, the lateral margins reddish-yellow. Antennae black, the first segment reddish-yellow, second to fourth reddish-yellow, largely infuscate. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 3.75 mm ♂ in size and build much like *rugosus* F. but differently coloured, much less shining, the sculpture different, antennae shorter and size of thorax not crenulate. Head transverse (2.75:2) narrower than the thorax, the eye small, much shorter than the rounded and feebly dilated post-ocular region, the anterior margin rounded, the front depressed densely coriaceous and impunctate, the base and post-ocular region closely punctate-striate with a small impression before the middle of the neck. Antennae with the first segment gradually thickened from base to apex, third a little longer and more slender than the second, fourth small, rounded, fifth to tenth gradually more transverse. Thorax transverse (3.3:2.3), the sides gently rounded, straighter and more retracted behind, deeply tri-sulcate and laterally impressed, coarsely and closely striate scarcely punctured. Elytra longer (3:2.3) than the thorax, a little widened behind, broader than long (4.5:3) closely punctate-striate. Abdomen very finely, rather closely punctured on the anterior segments, less closely behind, very finely coriaceous. Pubescence fine, rather close: seventh sternite broadly rounded in the middle, arcuately emarginate on each side; eighth strongly narrowed and truncate at apex.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Molo, 9,000 ft. (D. MacInnes). Unique. Type in B.M.

8. OXYTELUS (Anotylus) aliiceps, sp. n.

Black, the fore parts (except the middle of the head) dull, the abdomen shining. Antennae black the first four segments yellowish-brown. Mandibles prominent, yellow, maxillary palpi with the first two segments yellowish, the third and fourth pitchy. Legs reddish yellow. Length 3 mm.

♂: very near *miriceps* Fauv. in build, colour, lustre, and sculpture of thorax, elytra and abdomen, but differing in the build and sculpture of the head. Head transverse, subquadrate, as broad as the thorax, in front broadly arcuately emarginate, the anterior angles rounded, the eyes small, the post-ocular region rounded and widened much longer than the eye; sides closely and finely striate, the middle region shining and without sculpture in shape somewhat like an hour glass and separated by deep sulci from the lateral regions, in front with an oblique ridge on each side. Antennae with the third segment a little shorter than the second, fourth small, orbicular, fifth to tenth transverse, the penultimate segments three times broader than long, eleventh short and stout. Thorax transverse (2.75:1.75), the sides nearly straight, retracted behind, in the middle in front with a superficial rounded impression, at the sides more deeply impressed, the whole

surface finely and closely striate as in *miriceps*. Elytra slightly longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, closely strigose. Abdomen finely and sparingly punctured and pubescent and without ground sculpture. Apical sternites not modified.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Londiani, 7,000 ft., May 1936. (H. J. Allen Turner).
Unique. Type in B.M.

9. **BLEDIUS (Pucerus) SOMALIANUS**, sp. n.

Entirely black, the head moderately, the rest more shining. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow. Length 5 mm.

♀: differs from *verres* Er. in the colour, broader head, larger and more prominent eyes, stouter antennæ, shorter and more transverse thorax and coarser puncturation of the thorax and elytra. Head as broad as the thorax, the eyes large and prominent, finely and densely coriaceous, rather dull, between the antennal tubercles with fine transverse impressed line, the clypeus with a pair of small tubercles. Antennæ with very long first segment, second to fifth elongate decreasing in length, sixth as long as broad, seventh to tenth slightly transverse differing but little. Thorax transverse (3:2.5) finely sulcate along the middle, the sides straight and parallel in front, behind obliquely retracted to the base, the punctures small, moderately close, less strongly coriaceous than the head. Elytra longer than the thorax (3.5:2.5) as long as broad, more closely and more deeply punctured, ground sculpture absent. Abdomen very sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous.

HABITAT: Somalia—Gai Mudugh Prov., 700 ft., May 1945. (T. H. E. Jackson).
Unique. Type in B.M.

10. **OSORIUS SECRETUS**, sp. n.

Shining black. Antennæ and legs reddish, the femora darker. Length 8 mm. Head (except the neck and a large area at base of antennæ) finely and rather closely longitudinally carinate, the median keel broadest, the keels here and there interrupted especially on the declivous front, the interspaces less shining and coriaceous, a large area over the base of the antennæ shining and without sculpture, the neck at the middle of base very finely and closely punctured, at the sides very finely and closely striate. Antennæ rather long extending backwards a little beyond the middle of the thorax, the penultimate segments scarcely transverse, the eleventh a little longer than the tenth. Thorax transverse (7:5½), trapezoidal, the sides very slightly rounded in front, retracted and scarcely sinuate behind, very narrowly explanate, along the middle with narrow slightly raised impunctate area, more externally with a narrow elongate extremely finely punctured area, elsewhere with moderate, rather close more or less elongate punctures with tendency to coalesce; ground sculpture absent. Elytra longer than the thorax (7:5½), slightly longer than broad, with superficial post humeral sulcus and sparing irregular superficial punctures between the suture and the sulcus, the reflexed sides with smaller scattered punctures; ground sculpture absent. Abdomen with smaller and deeper punctures than on the elytra, but sparing: ground sculpture absent except at the bases of the segments where it is very fine and coriaceous.

HABITAT: Uganda—Bwamba Valley. Unique. Type in B.M.

11. **STENUS (Nestus) TURNERIANUS**, sp. n.

Black, shining. First three visible tergites each with three basal keels. Antennæ black. Palpi reddish-yellow, the third segment infusate. Legs pitchy brown. Length 3.5 mm.

In size, build, colour and antennal structure much like *argus* Gr. but with deeper frontal sulci and much stronger rugose puncturation of the fore parts, that of the abdomen very like that of *argus*. Head as broad as the base of the elytra, the frontal sulci feeble, the whole surface coarsely, closely and rugosely punctured. Thorax slightly longer than

broad, the sides rounded, widest at the middle, equally retracted in front and behind, with slight indication of a median sulcus behind, the whole surface much more coarsely and rugosely punctured than the head. Elytra longer (3:2.3) and broader than the thorax as long as broad, the sculpture similar. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, rather finely, closely punctured, finely pubescent. Posterior tarsus about as long as half the tibia, the first segment scarcely longer than the last. ♂ unknown.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Londiani, 7,000 ft., May 1936. (H. J. A. Turner).
Unique. Type in B.M.

12. **STENUS** (s. str.) **RUFOTESTACEUS**, sp. n.

Entirely light red, scarcely shining, the head slightly infusate. Antennæ, palpi and legs pale yellow. Length 5 mm.

In size and build much like *guttula* Mull. but in all other respects different. Head as broad as the base of the elytra, rather broadly and deeply bisulcate and with fine median keel, the puncturation close and moderately strong as in *guttula* but the median keel more distinct. Antennæ very slender, extending almost to the base of the thorax, the penultimate segments longer than broad. Thorax longer than broad (3:2.5), the sides rounded in front, rather strongly sinuately retracted behind as in *guttula*, sulcate in the middle of the posterior half, closely, rugosely and more coarsely punctured than the head. Elytra very slightly longer than the thorax, broader than long, the sculpture rather coarser. Abdomen gradually narrowed from base to apex, the first four visible tergites each with short median keel, closely punctured, more coarsely in the impressions, more finely and obsoletely on the seventh and eight tergites.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Ngong, 6,000 ft., May 1939. Unique. Type in B.M.

13. **STENUS** (*Hypostenus*) **KABETENSIS**, sp. n.

Very like *silvaticus*, Bernh. in general facies, colour, and antennal structure, but the head a little broader and without trace of median keel, the whole closely punctured and the punctures a little larger; thorax more closely and more finely punctured; elytra a little less finely and more closely punctured and without trace of ground sculpture; abdomen much more closely and coarsely punctured the ground sculpture very fine. Length 5 mm. ♂: sixth sternite with moderately deep subtriangular excision at the middle of the posterior margin, its apex rounded: fifth rather broadly and feebly impressed along the middle, the posterior margin of the flattened area with a few long yellow hairs.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Kabete, 5,800 ft., December 1938. Unique. Type in B.M.

14. **STENUS** (*Hypostenus*) **RHODESIANUS**, sp. n.

Size, build, colour and antennal structure of *silvaticus*, Bernh. but with the last three segments of the antennæ infusate, the head obviously more finely and less closely punctured; thorax more closely punctured and with a fine median keel in the posterior half, ground sculpture absent; elytra much more closely and less finely punctured, more shining, the ground sculpture much weaker; abdomen with puncturation distinctly closer and less fine, the ground sculpture weaker. Length 5 mm.

HABITAT: Tanganyika Territory—Mwamongo, November 1943. (Meneghetti).

15. **STENUS** (*Hypostenus*) **TURNERI**, sp. n.

Shining, black, antennæ with the first and seventh to eleventh segments dark, the rest reddish-yellow. Legs black, the tarsal segments more or less reddish at the bases. Length 3.5 mm.

Belongs to the *tricarinatus* group and would appear to be very near *grandispennis*, Ben. Head narrower than the base of the elytra (2.5:3), with the antennal and three basal tubercles shining, the median one the largest and elongate, elsewhere with small

close punctures. Antennæ short, scarcely extending beyond the middle of the thorax, the segments of the club scarcely longer than broad. Thorax but little longer than broad, widest at the middle, the sides gently rounded in front, retracted and very slightly sinuate behind, posteriorly in the middle with narrow slightly raised impunctate area, elsewhere closely and much more coarsely punctured than the head. Elytra longer than the thorax (3.5:2.75), even, lightly convex, more closely and more coarsely punctured, as long as broad. Abdomen narrowed towards apex, the tergites but little constricted at their bases, much less coarsely punctured than the elytra, much more finely behind. The whole insect without ground sculpture. A single female.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Naivasha, 6,000 ft., July 1937. (H. J. Allen Turner)
Unique. Type in B.M.

16. **PINOPHILUS** (s. str) **RUGICOLLIS** sp. n. (Bernhauer in litt.)

Very near *egyptius* Er. of similar colour, lustre, and antennal structure, but narrower, the puncturation of the thorax coarser and closer than that of the elytra yet coarser and distinctly rugose; the eyes are larger but less prominent than in *egyptius*, the temples about a third of their length, the arrangement of the sculpture of the head is exactly similar but the punctures on the basal half are distinctly closer and slightly smaller, but scarcely different in size and distribution anteriorly. Thorax as long as broad, sides almost straight and retracted to the round posterior angles, before the scutellum with a very fine short impressed line. Elytra longer than the thorax (8:7), longer than broad coarsely, closely and rugosely punctured. Abdomen closely much less coarsely punctured than the elytra. The whole insect without ground sculpture and much less pubescent than *egyptius*. Length 12 - 14 mm.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Arabuko Forest, 500 ft., June 1940. (T. H. E. Jackson)
Type. Ema'i Range, 4,900 - 5,900 ft., March 1940.

17. **PINOPHILUS** (*Phinophilus*) **RUGOSIPENNIS**, sp. n.

Deep black, shining, the seventh and eighth tergites rufescent posteriorly. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow. Length 8.5 mm.

Of the build of *brevicollis* Er. but larger and more robust, blacker and more shining, the antennæ similarly constructed. Head closely and rather coarsely punctured on posterior half, in front extremely finely and very sparingly. Thorax transverse (6.5:5.5) convex, sides in front slightly rounded, straighter and more retracted behind, the posterior angles broadly rounded, before the scutellum with two small impressions separated by a short keel, the puncturation uniform, coarser and closer than on the head. Elytra longer (7:5.5) than the thorax, longer than broad (7:6.5), closely and much more coarsely punctured, the intervals between the punctures less than their diameter. Abdomen with close reticulate sculpture at the bases of the first three visible tergites, posteriorly more finely and gradually more sparingly punctured. The whole insect without ground sculpture.

HABITAT: Abyssinia—Dire-Daua, July 1942.

18. **PINOPHILUS** (*Phinophilus*) **PERSIMILIS** sp. n.

Very similar to *brevicollis*, Er. of the same build, lustre and antennal structure and only differs in the deeper and coarser puncturation of the head and thorax, the uniform reddish-brown colour of the elytra and the black tergites without rufescent posterior margins. Length 8 mm.

HABITAT: Abyssinia—Omo Valley January 1942. (T. H. E. Jackson)
Uganda—Turkhana—November 1940 (T. H. E. J.) Type.

19. **PAEDERUS** **GEDYEI**, sp. n.

Shining, head and thorax black, elytra blue, a little shorter than the thorax and slightly widened behind, abdomen black the last two tergites red. Antennæ black, the

first two and the last two segments yellowish-red. Legs black, the bases of the femora broadly reddish-yellow; tarsi reddish-yellow. Length 11 - 12 mm.

Build of *basipes* Fauv. and very similar in colour except that the last two tergites are red and the femora more broadly reddish-yellow, the head less deeply and rather less closely punctured, thorax much more finely punctured, elytra of duller blue colour, more closely transversely rugulose, abdomen more finely and more closely punctured. The seventh tergite is without a membranous border as in that species. From *bayeri* Bernh. differs in the colour of the abdomen, head and thorax more obsoletely punctured, the latter a little longer.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Wandanyi, 5,000 ft., March 1939.

20. **PAEDERUS MONTIVAGANS**, sp. n.

Entirely black, the elytra less shining than the fore parts and abdomen. Antennae and palpi reddish-yellow. Legs black, the tarsi reddish-yellow, the apices of the individual segments of the middle and posteriorly pairs narrowly infuscate. Length 11—12 mm. Size and build of *marshalli* Bernh. but differs in the black and more closely and rugosely punctured elytra. Head transverse, suborbicular as broad as the thorax, broader than the base of the elytra, the eyes small, much shorter than the post-ocular region, rather closely punctured except in front and on the vertex, the punctures of varying size but mostly rather large. Antennae long and slender, all the segments much longer than broad. Thorax a little longer than broad (8:7), the sides gently rounded, impunctate along the middle, sparingly and irregularly punctured, the punctures of varying sizes. Elytra a little shorter than the thorax (7:8), narrower at the base, widened towards apex, coarsely, closely and rugosely punctured. Abdomen moderately coarsely and closely punctured, more finely and sparingly behind and with very fine transverse ground sculpture and long black setae.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Emali Range, Sultan Hamud, 4,900 - 5,900 ft., March 1940.

21. **PAEDERUS SEMICYANEUS**, sp. n.

Moderately shining; black, the head and thorax with strong, the elytra with feeble blue reflex. Antennae and legs black, the second segment of the maxillary palpi reddish-yellow. Length 6 - 7 mm. In size, build and colour much like *schoutedeni* Bernh. but less shining, the eyes larger, the antennae entirely black, the head and thorax more finely punctured and with a fine but distinct coriaceous ground sculpture. Head broader than long (3.5:3), broader than the thorax, hexagonal, the eyes large, longer than the rounded post-ocular region, finely, moderately closely punctured, the punctures larger on the front; ground sculpture fine, coriaceous, finely pubescent. Antennae rather long, the penultimate segments slightly longer than broad. Thorax slightly longer than broad, the sides rounded in front, straightly retracted behind, rather closely and a little more finely punctured than the head but with similar ground sculpture and pubescence. Elytra longer than the thorax (4.5:3.5), as long as broad, with close rather fine asperate sculpture without distinct ground sculpture, finely pubescent. Abdomen narrowed before the apex, closely moderately finely punctured and with fine transverse ground sculpture and fine whitish pubescence, the sides and apex with a few long black setae. ♂: sixth sternite with a deep parallel-sided excision at the middle of the posterior margin, the sides levelled, the apex rounded.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Stony Athi, 4,500 ft., July 1940.

22. **PAEDERUS RUFOBRUNNEUS**, sp. n.

Shining; entirely light reddish-brown. Antennae with the first two segments reddish-yellow, the following reddish. Palpi and legs reddish-yellow. Length 11 mm.

Head suborbicular, slightly broader than long, a little broader than the thorax, distinctly broader than the base of the elytra, the gently rounded post-ocular region much

longer than the eye, with a few small punctures near the eyes and before the base, otherwise practically impunctate. Antennae long extending a little beyond the base of the elytra, all the segments much longer than broad. Thorax slightly longer than broad (5.75:5), the sides rounded in front, straighter and more retracted behind, on each side of the middle with an irregular row of ten or eleven small punctures, more externally with a few others. Elytra a little shorter than the thorax (5:5.75) narrowed at the base, gradually widened behind, with close, rather large but superficial punctures. Abdomen slightly widened before the apex and with small scanty punctures, finely coriaceous ground sculpture and sparing long black setae: seventh tergite without membranous border.

HABITAT: Tanganyika Territory—Mt. Kilimanjaro, 6,000 - 8,000 ft. (Mrs. P. Bally).

23. **PAEDERUS ALIIPPENNIS**, sp. n.

Shining; head black, thorax and abdomen dark red, elytra green. Antennae with the first five segments elongate, reddish-yellow, the rest wanting; third segment of maxillary palpi, legs and tarsi black, the bases of the femora reddish-yellow. Length 10 mm. In colour much like *arrowianus*, Bernh. but at once distinguished by the longer elytra which are longer than the thorax and parallel. Head slightly wider than the thorax, hexagonal, the eyes large and prominent, fully as long as the post-ocular region, rather strongly, closely punctured except in front and along the middle. Thorax longer than broad (5.3:4.3), the sides behind nearly straight and retracted on each side of the middle with a somewhat irregular row of six or seven small punctures, at the sides with a few others. Elytra longer than the thorax (6:5.3), parallel, coarsely and rather closely punctured, longer than broad. Abdomen moderately coarsely and moderately closely punctured at the base of the tergites, more finely and sparingly elsewhere, finely coriaceous. Pubescence yellow and scanty, at the sides with longer black setae.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Ruiru Falls, 4,000 ft., July 1937. (A. F. J. Gedye).
Unique. Type in B.M.

24. **PAEDERUS ABDOMINALIS**, sp. n.

Shining; head black, thorax red, elytra blue, abdomen red, the posterior margins of the tergites (except the last) broadly black. Antennae with the first three segments and palpi reddish-yellow, the rest reddish. Legs reddish-yellow, the apices of the femora black. Length 11 - 12 mm.

In size and build much like *annexus* Epp. but with differently coloured abdomen and shorter antennae. Head suborbicular, as broad as the base of elytra, with moderately fine and moderately close punctures at the sides and base, the front and vertex practically impunctate. Antennae with the penultimate segments a little longer than broad, much shorter than in *annexus*. Thorax longer than broad (7:6), slightly narrower than the head, with dorsal row six or seven small punctures, at the sides with a few others irregularly scattered. Elytra longer than the thorax (9:7), longer than broad, coarsely and closely punctured. Abdomen with small punctures closer at the bases of the tergites, scanty elsewhere and with long black setae and feeble ground sculpture.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—S. Kavirondo, Homa, December 1934. (H. J. A. Turner). Type in B.M. Kisumu, November 1939. (E. Opiko).

25. **PAEDERUS ABYSSINICUS**, sp. n.

Shining; head black, thorax yellowish-red, elytra greenish-blue, abdomen with the first four visible tergites red, the last two black.

Antennae with the first four segments reddish-yellow, the following infusate, palpi and legs reddish-yellow, the apices of the posterior femora slightly infusate. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Very like *fuscipes* Curt. but smaller, the elytra shorter and greenish-blue, more coarsely punctured, the thorax broader and shorter. In the shape and punctuation of the head scarcely differing from *fuscipes*, the antennae similar, but the thorax is distinctly shorter and broader, slightly longer than broad (4:3.5). Elytra longer than thorax (5:4), longer than broad. In all other respects similar.

HABITAT: Abyssinia—Omo Valley, January 1942. (T. H. E. Jackson). Type. Uganda—Turkhana, November 1940 (T. H. E. J.)

26. **PAEDERUS TURNERIS**, sp. n.

Shining; head black, thorax yellowish-red, elytra blue, abdomen with the first four visible tergites yellowish-red, the following black. Antennae with the first three segments reddish-yellow, fourth to seventh blackish, the following wanting. Maxillary palpi yellow, the apex of third segment infusate. Legs black, the bases of the femora broadly reddish-yellow. Length 5.5 mm.

Body colour of *fuscipes* Curt. but smaller, the head much broader, the eyes much larger and more prominent, longer than the post-ocular region, thorax narrower. Head transverse, broader than the thorax, almost as broad as the base of the elytra, impunctate along the middle elsewhere with rather close and moderately coarse punctures. Antennae with the first seven segments elongate, the rest wanting. Thorax longer than broad ($3\frac{1}{2}$:3), sides straight behind and moderately retracted, with a row of four or five punctures on each side of middle, at the sides with a few others. Elytra longer ($5:3\frac{1}{2}$) and broader than the thorax, a little longer than broad, parallel, the sculpture scarcely differing from that of *fuscipes*, that of the abdomen also similar.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Naivasha, 537 (H. J. A. Turner). Unique. Type in B.M.

27. **ASTENUS ANGUSTICOLLIS**, sp. n.

Moderately shining; head, thorax and abdomen dark red, elytra reddish-yellow. Antennae and legs, pale yellow. Length 5 mm

In build and antennal structure much like *longicollis* Epp. but much more coarsely punctured. Head a little longer than broad, broader than the elytra, the post-ocular region a little longer than the eye, gently rounded and retracted, with coarser umbilicate punctuation than in *longicollis*. Antennae long and slender, all the segments longer than broad as in that species. Thorax narrow, oval, longer than broad (2.75:2) widest at the middle, the sculpture coarser than that of the head, the sides with long black setae. Elytra slightly longer and distinctly broader than the thorax, a little longer than broad the punctuation rather finer and less close than in *longicollis*, the sides with long black setae. Abdomen more strongly and less closely punctured than in *longicollis*, more finely and obsoletely on the last two segments, finely coriaceous, and with numerous black setae. Pubescence throughout sparing, fine and yellow.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Rabai, 600 ft., August 1937. Unique. Type in B.M.

28. **ASTENUS TURNERI**, sp. n.

Robust and moderately shining, head and thorax dark brownish-red, elytra first four and last visible segments of abdomen reddish-yellow, the fifth, black. Antennae and legs pale yellow. Length 5 mm. Ground colour and lustre of *nigromaculatus* Motsch., but larger, the antennae much longer, the elytra without black mark. Head slightly longer than broad, broader than the base of the elytra, the post-ocular region gently rounded and retracted, much longer than the eye, the close umbilicate sculpture rather fine. Antennae long and slender, all the segments much longer than broad. Thorax longer than broad, ($3\frac{1}{2}$: $2\frac{1}{2}$), widest at the middle and rounded, from thence, retracted more strongly in front than behind, the sculpture a little coarser than on the head. Elytra longer ($4:3\frac{1}{2}$) and broader than thorax, longer than broad ($3\frac{1}{2}$:3), closely and rather

coarsely punctured. Abdomen closely and less coarsely punctured than the elytra on the anterior tergites, finely and sparingly on the last two; ground sculpture very fine, coriaceous. Pubescence throughout fine, yellow, scanty; sides of thorax and abdomen with a few short inconspicuous black setae.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Nairobi, 5,500 ft. Unique. Type in B.M.

29. **ASTENUS OBSCUREGUTTATUS**, sp. n.

Head and thorax, dull, the former black, the latter dark reddish-brown, elytra and abdomen more shining, the former reddish-yellow with very obscure dark marking on each side of the base of the suture and another equally obscure near the postero-external angle; the latter black, with the sides and posterior margins of the tergites narrowly reddish-yellow. Antennæ, palpi and legs yellow. Length 4 mm. This species would appear to be very similar to *elevator* Fauv., but to differ in the markings of the elytra. Head scarcely longer than broad, subquadrate, the base truncate, as broad as the base of the elytra, the eye a little longer than the temple which is slightly retracted with the posterior angle rounded, the sculpture close, unilobate and rather fine. Antennæ long and slender, all the segments distinctly longer than broad. Thorax slightly longer than broad, widest just before the middle, the sculpture scarcely differing from that of the head. Elytra longer than the thorax (3:2), longer than broad (3:2½), closely and less finely punctured. Abdomen closely more finely punctured than the elytra on the anterior tergites, much more finely and sparingly on the last two; ground sculpture absent. Pubescence yellow and scanty and without long black setae.

♂ sixth sternite with acute triangular excision at the middle of the posterior margin.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Chyulu Hills, alt. 5,600 feet, June 1938. Unique. Type in B.M.

30. **ASTENUS NAIVASHANUS**, sp. n.

Head and thorax dark brown, rather dull, the elytra and abdomen more shining, the former reddish-yellow, the latter black. Antennæ and legs, yellow. Length 4.5 mm. Fore parts in colour and lustre much like *obscoreguttatus* Cam., but of more robust build, the head larger and thorax broader, the puncturation coarser, antennæ shorter and stouter, the penultimate segments less elongate. Head as long as broad, subquadrate, the base truncate, as broad as the base of elytra, the post-ocular region very slightly rounded and but little retracted, the posterior angle rounded, the eye shorter than the post-ocular region, the sculpture close, rather fine, umbilicate. Thorax slightly longer than broad (2.5:2.2), widest before the middle. Elytra longer than the thorax (3:2.5), very slightly longer than broad, closely, more coarsely punctured, transversely rugulose. Abdomen closely and rather finely punctured. The pubescence fine, yellow, scanty; long black setae absent. In immature specimens the head and thorax are of lighter reddish colour as are also the first four visible tergites.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Naivasha, July 1937. Type in B.M.

31. **STILICUS TURNERI**, sp.n.

Very shining, the fore parts black, the posterior margin of elytra very narrowly and obscurely yellow: abdomen with the first two visible tergites, red, the following, black. Antennæ reddish-yellow, the median segments infusate. Legs reddish-yellow, the apices of femora and whole of tibiae blackish. Length 4 mm.

Very near *clarissimus* Bernh., but differently coloured and with rounder head. Head orbicular, as broad as long, as broad as the elytra at base, broader than the thorax, eyes small: with close elongate umbilicate punctures as in *clarissimus* except on the almost impunctate post-ocular region; the vertex and moderately broad median area in front impunctate. Antennæ moderate, the penultimate segments very slightly transverse. Thorax as long as broad, widest before the middle from thence retracted in front and behind, on either side of the middle, with a row of small, closely placed punctures at the

sides with a few others irregularly scattered. Elytra longer than the thorax (3:2.2), as long as broad, almost impunctate. Abdomen finely and closely punctured at the bases of the anterior tergites, yet more finely elsewhere.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony, Naivasha, May 1937. (H. J. A. Turner). Unique. Type in B.M.

32. **ACANTHOGLOSSA RUFONITIDA**, sp. n.

Head and thorax shining red, elytra shining yellowish-red, abdomen duller, reddish-brown. Antennæ and legs reddish-yellow. Length 3.5 mm. Distinct from the small reddish African species in the shining fore parts. Head as broad as long, as broad as the thorax, temples parallel, much longer than the eyes, the posterior angles briefly rounded, rather finely and closely punctured, the punctures umbilicate. Antennæ rather short, the penultimate segments about a half broader than long. Thorax trapezoidal slightly broader than long, before the base with a row of four small foveæ and a finer raised impunctate median line not reaching the middle, the sculpture as on head. Elytra longer than the thorax, (3:2), slightly longer than broad, as closely but more finely and obsoletely punctured and with two irregular rows of larger punctures which however are not well marked. Abdomen very finely and closely punctured throughout. Pubescence yellow, close all over.

HABITAT: Abyssinia—Dire-Daua, 20th July 1942. (Meneghetti). Unique. Type in B.M.

33. **LITHOCHARIS KABETENSIS**, sp. n.

Fore parts rather shining, head and elytra black, thorax dark reddish-brown, abdomen less shining pitchy. Antennæ reddish-yellow, the base slightly infusate, legs yellow. Length 4 mm.

Except for the colour of the elytra, much like *soror* Cam., but the head is suborbicular, as long as broad and a little narrower than the thorax, the antennæ also are longer. Head suborbicular, the post-ocular region gently rounded with the base, the eye much shorter; puncturation very fine and close. Antennæ moderate, the penultimate segments slightly longer than broad. Thorax scarcely longer than broad, the sides straight and almost parallel, along the middle narrowly impunctate, elsewhere closely but less finely punctured than the head. Elytra longer than the thorax (3:2.3), slightly longer than broad, (3:2.75) as finely and closely punctured. Abdomen extremely finely and closely punctured and pubescent.

♂: Unknown.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Kabete, alt. 5,800 feet. Unique. Type in B.M.

34. **CHARICHIRUS GEDYEI**, sp. n.

Black, greasy lustrous, the postero-external region of the elytra from the middle of the sides to the apex of suture, reddish-yellow, the lateral margins of the abdomen obscurely reddish-yellow. Antennæ red. Legs, reddish-yellow. Length 6 mm.

Of the build and lustre of *chinensis* Boh., but rather broader and with different elytra colour pattern, the puncturation of the head and thorax not so fine. Head quadrate slightly broader than long, as broad as the thorax, the posterior angles broadly rounded, the eyes large, puncturation close, moderately fine and umbilicate, finer towards the base. Antennæ as in *chinensis*, but a little stouter. Thorax as long as broad, a little narrower than the elytra along the middle, with a fine elevated shining line, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra longer than the thorax, (4.75:3.75), a little longer than broad, finely, closely and asperately punctured as in *chinensis*. Abdomen very finely and closely punctured and finely pubescent.

♂: Unknown.

HABITAT: Uganda—Kampala, February 1937. (A. F. J. Gedye). Unique. Type in B.M.

35. **SCOPAEUS GRATELLUS**, sp. n.

Moderately shining, head and abdomen black, thorax red, elytra black with the posterior margin narrowly and sharply yellow. Antennae reddish-yellow. Legs yellow. Length 2.5 mm.

In build and antennae structure much like *debilis* Hochh., but in all other respects different. Head quadrate, very slightly longer than broad, the posterior angles broadly rounded, the eyes a good deal shorter than the temples, very closely and finely punctured, the punctures finer towards the base, a little narrower than the base of the elytra. Antennae with the penultimate segments slightly transverse. Thorax a little longer than broad, oval, along the middle, with fine slightly raised impunctate line, elsewhere closely, finely, somewhat asperately punctured. Elytra a little longer than the thorax, longer than broad (2:1.75) similarly punctured. Abdomen extremely finely and closely punctured and pubescent.

HABITAT: Kenya Colony—Magadi, May 1942. Unique. Type in B.M.

36. **SCOPAEUS NITIDIPENNIS**, sp. n. (Bernh. in litt.)

Shining; head dark reddish-brown. Thorax and abdomen reddish-yellow, the sixth and seventh tergites slightly infuscate, elytra pitchy, the posterior margin narrowly and obscurely reddish-yellow. Antennae and legs reddish-yellow. Length 3 mm.

Slightly larger than *gratellus* Cam., differently coloured and more shining, the head and thorax a little broader, the head quadrate, as long as broad, the fore parts very finely and very sparingly punctured. In other respects, similar.

HABITAT: South Africa—Natal, Frere. Unique. Type in B.M.

37. **PSEUDOBIMUM CASTANEUM**, sp. n.

Rather shining, castaneous, the elytra lighter. Antennae red. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 6 mm.

Colour and lustre much like *Dolicaon indicum* Kr., head longer than broad (3:2.5), a little broader than the base of the elytra, the sides feebly rounded, the posterior angles broadly rounded, eyes very small; punctures small, umbilicate, rather close, except on the front, the ground sculpture feeble, striate. Antennae long, all the segments longer than broad, the eleventh longer than the tenth. Thorax longer than broad (3:2), cylindrical, along the middle, smooth, elsewhere with punctures much like those of the head; ground sculpture absent. Elytra longer (3.75:3) than the thorax longer than broad, the punctures simple and smaller, close and more or less in rows. Abdomen rather finely, moderately closely punctured on the anterior tergites, more sparingly towards the apex, the ground sculpture feebly coriaceous.

♂: unknown.

HABITAT: Uganda—Turkhana, November 1940. (T. H. E. Jackson). Type in B.M.

The *Pseudobium bredoi* Bernh., is a *Scimbalium*.

38. **ACHENIUM RUFOTESTACEUM**, sp. n.

Fore parts shining; head and thorax light red, elytra yellow; abdomen less shining light red. Antennae red. Legs yellow. Length 6 mm. Depressed parallel. Build of *cribriceps* Fauv. but differently coloured, the eyes larger, the thorax and elytra much less punctured, the antennae similarly constructed. Head quadrate, very slightly broader than long, as broad as the thorax. The posterior angles briefly rounded, temples parallel, longer than the eyes; with moderately large close puncturation as in *cribriceps*: gular sutures parallel. Antennae long and slender, all the segments longer than broad. Thorax

longer than broad (3.5:3), the sides straight, slightly retracted to the base, the posterior angles rounded; on each side of the middle with dorsal row of small and very small punctures about twelve in all, near the sides, with about fifteen similar but scattered punctures, otherwise impunctate, so that a broad impunctate area lies between the dorsal row and the lateral puncturation. Elytra longer, (4.5:3.5) and slightly broader than the thorax slightly longer than broad, the puncturation superficial, larger than on the thorax, and moderately close. Abdomen finely, rather closely punctured on the anterior segments, more sparingly behind: ground sculpture very fine, transverse.

♂: sixth sternite with moderately deep triangular excision of the posterior margin, its apex rounded.

HABITAT: Somalia. Alt. 800 ft. (T. H. E. Jackson). Unique. Type in B.M.

39. **CRYPTOBIUM RUFUM**, sp. n.

Shining red. The posterior margin of the elytra and last two tergites lighter. Antennæ reddish-yellow. Legs pale yellow. Length 6 mm. In build much like *abdominale* Motsch., but with shorter broader thorax and the puncturation of the fore parts coarser. Head slightly longer than broad, parallel, as long and as broad as the thorax, the posterior angles rounded, the eyes prominent situated just before the middle; between the antennal tubercles with a pair of large fossæ, the front margin and interval between them impunctate, elsewhere closely covered, with moderate umbilicate punctures. Antennæ with the intermediate segments a little longer than broad, the penultimate scarcely. Thorax longer than broad, (3.75:3), the sides feebly rounded and equally retracted in front and behind, along the middle, with slightly raised impunctate area, elsewhere with similar but larger punctures than on the head. Elytra longer (5:3.75) and broader than the thorax longer than broad, (5:4), and with very similar coarse deep puncturation. Abdomen closely but much more finely punctured than the fore parts, less closely and more finely on the last two segments. The whole insect without ground sculpture, the pubescence yellow, scanty on the fore parts, closer on the abdomen.

HABITAT: Abyssinia—Omo Valley. January 1942 (T. H. E. Jackson). Unique. Type in B.M.